funeral cere ing, Oct. 24t

mills, factor

## The Catholic Record

THOS. COFFEY, L.L.D., Editor and Publisher. Advertisement for teachers, situations wanted, etc.

s. Luke King, P. J. Neven, E. J. Broderick and nley are fully authorized to receive nd transact all other business for the opp. Agent for Newfoundland, M. St. John. Agent for district of Nip eynolds. New Liskeard.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.

bishop of Ephesus, Apostolic Delegate

Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1909.

THE PASTORAL STAFF.

Several circumstances connected with the election and enthronement of the new Anglican Bishop of Montreal, the Right Rev. Dr. Farthing, were surely interesting although not very edifying. The election itself turned more upon the decided opinion of parties than anything which might have been weightier in the choice of a bishop. It was low church and high church, lay vote and clerical vote. These were not exactly parallel divisions. Some of the clerical ballots the Greek church sycophant. were cast for the low church candidate A few-indeed very few-lay votes went high church. There seemed to be a deadlock until the choice of the Bishop of Stepney in England relieved the pressure. Steam had to be again turned on because the man of the Synod's choice would not accept. After some more ballo'ing the low church party won. Dean Farthing was elected. This is also to be interpreted as a victory for the lay delegates over the clerics. What lessons might be gathered from all this -in which principle was by no means so prominent as anti-Roman prejudice-are too numerous to dwell upon. Shortlyafter the election and before the enthronement some were inspired to make the new Bishop a present of a pastoral staff or crozier. This was a spark to powder. The flame and noise of division began again. A pastoral staff seemed to some only a poor imitation of Bible, Kick - the - Pope tone, about the Rome. It gave no power and bestowed no dignity. Whatever symbolical not be trained in thorough William meaning it had it was anti-Anglican and pro-Roman. Anglican bishops were not agreed in the use of it. Some used it L. Hughes and Dr. Pyne. An evil day sometimes -employing it at the performance of a function and afterwards per-Very few used it consistently. This was to Bishops of Montreal. Feeling upon the subject ran so high that trouble was anticipated in case a public presentation took place on the day of Bishop Farthing's enthronement. This item was omitted, order was preserved, and both victors and vanquished smothered their sentiments. It was a second triumph for the laity and the Low Church party, or more correctly speaking, the second part of the first triumph. A Low Church Bishop would hardly go back upon those who had elected him quite so soon. What difference could the pastoral staff make any way? A pastoral staff is only a symbol of power. It does not bestow power. It is only a mark of powers already possessed. It has no meaning at all except in the hands of those who have power and jurisdiction. An Anglican Bishop may have a whole forest of pastoral staffs - a wood pile of themthey are nothing, for they lack validity of orders and bestowal of jurisdiction. The staff or crozier is given by the Church and symbolizes the authority of the Bishops to correct vices, to stimulate piety-a symbol of doctrinal and disciplinary power of Bishops to whom it is as the sceptre to a king. Its origin is of very early date. In liturgical usage it goes back to the fifth centuryand even earlier than that date staffs were found in the catacombs. Their ceremonial character is thus of very ancient establishment. All this is of no consideration with Anglicans of certain classes. They are undoubtedly in a

dilemma. If their Bishops are real

not real Bishops. The validity of Ang- ents may rejoice upon the adverse vote. lican orders is based upon the power and jurisdiction communicated to them by Rome. In pre-reformation period this was asked and given every time. The ent advantage in fighting with sweeps : chain broke-the power fell, jurisdiction could not be resumed by empty formulary.

The hand let go the pastoral staff which could never be taken up again. The laity could not pick it up and present it. What mattered it therefore whether Bishop Farthing had one or not? To him it was no more a symbol than a broken reed to a play-king. There are a few other points in connection with the consecration of this Bishop which are worthy of notice. In the first place the report tells us that the ceremony was of the most simple character " without any element not expressly prescribed by the Anglican prayer book-unless it were the carrying of the processional cross always used at Christ Church." In reading that we must remember that Cranmer mutilated the ritual more particularly in two points, viz., the holy sacrifice and the different ordination services. The report does not assure us that all the prescriptions of the prayer were in this case carried out. Our Anglicans are so divided that much would depend upon the Bishop-elect's personal views. They are so timid they would not displease. They are so weak in authority that none is at hand to command or decide. The other point is the fact that the head of the Greek Church in Canada took part "in the imposition of hands." This is the language of the despatch reporting the proceedings. Courtesy may be all very well. It stops at the temple door, for it cannot participate in ma'ters divine When this prelate of the Greek Church wert beyond the bounds of courtesy, lent his anointed hands to a ceremony in whose validity he could not believe, he was degrading himself and courting contempt. Those who invited him could not respect him for it, those who wit nessed him must have doubted his sincerity, and those who read it next morning were confirmed in their idea that the Greek character is subtle and

### TORONTO IN DANGER.

Education in the boastfully good city of Toronto has been for the last month simmering pot of cowardly fear or : seething cauldron of prejudice. The fire was started by the mere thought of approaching elections. Most of Toronto's municipal institutions are managed fellow could not face the task. The under lodge colors. Education is no exception. The trouble is like the typical graphers or others wish to follow Christ fire which begins from a small spark. This all started from an estimable Catholic young lady winning her way by her talent and other qualities to the ranks of the teachers of the Public schools. She won esteem and was successful. None could find fault with her. But she was a Catholic. That was the sting. Hitherto the ranks were solid-solid as the brethren on the 12th of July-open schools-10 fear that the children would the Third Protestant bigotry - graduates for the lodges, supports for James came. A good Catholic girl was appointed teacher. At the time a certain forming the same function without it. fuss was made. It was nothing compared to the row just on the eve of the be especially remarked about previous elections. A trustee by the significant The passer-by may see them here and name of Levee was charged with getting up a circular calling upon the citizens "to rise in their might as Protestants to drive out the thin wedge of Roman Catholicism which had secured a fingerhold in our Public schools." This charge Trustee Levee did not deny. The meeting at which the matter was ventilated was the strongest electric storm for many a season. Truth is not always pleasant. It is well that sometimes it is told clearly and pointedly. This time it was told in unvarnished plainness and with an open energy which ought to frighten some of the rats into their holes. Dr. Hunter, the principal speaker, and one of the defeated candidates, candidly avowed he had some nasty things to say. He no doubt had. What he said, although richly deserved, was not composed of compliments or framed with euphonious expressions. "Three of our opponents," said Dr. Hunter, "entered the contest by way of the sewer and all have been successful. They had adopted the sectarian cry, which was a most damaging and damning one." Dr. Hunter, referring to his own defeat. rightly attributed it to these circulars calling upon the people to vote against Catholic influence. We congratulate Dr. Hunter, and all others who are defeated by these methods. Catholics have little to do with Toronto Public Schools; and the less they have to do with them the better. Whatever Catholic influence there may be in Toronto will never be used in or around those

public schools. The pretended guard-

They are well out of such company. Time and patience will do better than active resistance. Nor is there sufficipeople surely stain their hands. When circulars, secret and lodge-room in character, precede elections, either national or municipal, their purpose is uniform, aiming always as it does a blow at Catnolics and the Catholic Church. If similar circulars failed in the late Dominion elections, it was because they cooled as they travelled from Toronto and met with a cool reception from reasonable men and patriotic citizens That a circular from some source in Toronto to the brethren and other citizens of Toronto would effect the opposite result is readily understood by every one who has ever heard of Toronto or

## LIVING LIKE OUR LORD.

Some stir has been caused by a num-

ber of young business people in the

like Our Blessed Lord. From the reports

of Cleveland, gave it only two days'

business life had to write lies. Another stenographer hailing from New York confesses that so far as competition business is concerned "Our Lord would not succeed with His ideas of brotherly love in commercial lines today." Another writes : "Christ's morality and business tact clash." The jury, not agreeing in its verdict, are largely of the opinion that modern business life is not generally conducive to preserve delicacy of conscience or to cultivate self-sacrificing charity. Few should take the warning which all these actions threaten. Children run the are convinced that modern commerce is schools and students run the University. much more than sharp commutative justice. To undertake to change the basis or to put it upon the foundation of charity would be extreme socialism rather than Christian love. No one can justify a falsehood; but we must allow a great deal of give and take in business transactions and in failures to fulfil promises. Excuses will not often be wanting. Perhaps the so-called white lie is readiest for it is human to err. It is doubtful, however, if it really deceives. The young people remind us of the young man in the gospel who wished to follow Our Blessed Lord. When the Master laid down the hard conditions of giving his goods to the poor and taking up his cross the young same conditions remain. If stenoand to live like Him they must leave the office and the world, study and contemplate His life, and most of all pray to Him. Christ's example is no doubt the ideal. He is not merely the example all must copy. It is by His grace we live up somewhat to the lives of our Lord and His holy servants. How clear is the division between matters of command and of counsel Catholics understand. They will not look in the markets of the world for the chosen and the beloved who leave the world that they may follow Christ, who are poor and chaste and obedient for His sake and the better to serve His interests. They are quitting their fathers homes by the thousands, the wide world over, without heralding it through the press or noising it through the streets. there through the city making for the homes of the needy, passing down to the school with the cross upon it or bending over the sick bed in the hospital ward These are they who know how to live like our Blessed Saviour. Their heart and strength are His; they vowed them to Him in the morn of life, and they renew their offering in their unremitting prayer and work. Sisters of Charity they are called, wherever they dwell or under whatever special banner they may have been enrolled.

# EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE.

Two examples of the unfortunate low level to which educational discipline is sinking are found in Toronto. The first was given at the University of Toronto The President had placed a notice on the usual announcement board proclaiming that the lectures for the winter term would begin upon the 6th inst. This seemed too early a date for the students. They put a notice upon the same board stating that lectures would not begin until Monday the 11th inst. In order that this notice might be efficient precautions had been taken lest the unwary and industrious students who had some lingering respect for authority should attend. Vigilant committees were appointed by the different years and stationed at the entrance of the lecture rooms, or so arranged that they stopped all too zealous companions. The second example is taken from the senior Toronto ians need have no fear upon this point. Collegiate institute, where an eruption Bishops they are Roman Bishops. If The candidates who are smarting under of protest has broken out. The ground

past three to four. A pamphlet was issued in which such extracts are contained as the following: "To anyone who knows the labored and tedious discipline of Jarvis Collegiate or who has ever been bound by the fetters of sign after your name the hour of leav ing,' the idea of our most worthy Prin cipal ever having granted a concession comes as a morsel of spicy humor.' That is certainly spicy language for pupils to their headmaster. Other and more radical ideas follow. "Allowing ism. Many a time the little boy on the the pupils to leave at 3,30 could never have been a privilege. It was and is a right. The withdrawal of this right was only a trivial matter compared with some things we had to put up with, but the downright nerve of that which There is, however, another condemnable followed floored most of us" Here we have high school pupi's dictating to their Principal, speaking of him most disrespectfully and pamphleteering him - accusing him of self-seeking, of trying to humiliate his scholars in order that he might, as they term it, crow over United States making an attempt to live the ill-treated classes which for their own good the headmaster wished to prothey do not boast of their success. We long one half hour. "This," says the fear that the majority have given up the pamphlet, 'was the straw that broke effort. One, a Miss Selma McGovern the camel's back." The last sentence we shall quote displays irreverence as trial. Her complaint was that girls in well as insubordination and vulgarity. It reads: "Agreeing to miracles that would have made Moses look like thirty cents." There needs no comment to characterize either the condition itself | the yellow press of New York. or the means which these youngsters are taking to correct their pretended LECKY STATES that habitual novel read. wrongs. It is to be hoped that the parents will do what the school authorities seem unable to attempt. Edu cation in Toronto is a scandal to the country-University, Collegiate Institute and trustees. Catholic parents

THE CATHOLIC REGISTER. Our contemporary of Toronto come out in its issue of the 7th inst. with its new title and an interesting supplement of four pages which is to be continued monthly. The heading is now "The Catholic Register and Canadian Extension." We miss the familiar type with whose prominent graceful form the Catholic Register greeted us every week; nor do we think the substitute fully takes its place. It is too modest, plain and slight, otherwise the front page is very striking. The photogravure of Cardinal Merry del Val with interesting items of news from all quarters of the world in clear type and well printed forms a front of which those concerned in the collection, the arrangement and the mechanical work may well feel satisfled. This page is no exception. All the rest of the paper gives evidence of ability, energy and taste. "Matters of Moment," although in a more retired column, still retains a deservedly prominent place. As might be expected, considerable attention is devoted to the Church Extension movement. We congratulate the Catholic Register and Canadian Extension. We wish it success. May it in extending Christ's Kingdom widen its own boundaries and bestow upon an ever enlarging circle of patrons the same proof of talent and excellent Catholic reading as it has at the start of its new career.

An interesting document appeared last week in photograph in the Catholic Register and Canadian Extension. It was a letter from the Cardinal Secretary of State to His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, written at the dictation of the Holy Father, upon the subject of Church Extension. We rejoice to see that His Grace's zealous works are meeting with the approval and encouragement of the Supreme Ruler of the Church. The following is the Holy Father's letter:

Dal Vaticano, 3 Dec., 1908. Secretary of State's Office.

My Lord Archbishop,-The Holy Father has learnt with deep satisfaction from the Apostolic Delegate, the estab-lishment in Canada of a Catholic Church Extension Society similar to that exist in the United States, and founde ing in the United States, and rounded with the same object of promoting the interests of the Church, by building churches and schools in districts where these are required, by providing vest ments and altar plate for poor churche and by assisting in increasing the circulation and extending the influence of

the Catholic press.

The progress already made by the society, thanks to the zeal and energy of the founders and to the generosity of the Catholics of Canada, is a good omen of the work which it is called to ac

complish.

The Holy Father is convinced that all to whom the Council of the Society ap peal to co-operate with them in forward ing the work so well begun, will glad! do what is in their power. And in token of his good will he affectionately imparts to all the members of the society and to their families the Apostolic Bene

diction. I am, My Lord Archbishop, Your obedient servant in C. J. R. Card. Merry del Val. His Grace the Most Rey. Fergus Mc-

Evay, Archbishop of Toronto.

they are not Roman Bishops they are the success of their unprincipled oppon- of complaint is that the Principal A RUMOR HAS REACHED us that it is received an inside tip from a friend, inchanged the hour of closing from half- the purpose of the publishers of the vested the whole amount on the stock London Times to print a paper in Can- exchange. In a few hours he found himada. We never had much regard for self penniless. Stock exchange gamblopinion, as it has always been the mouth- duty of our law-makers to protect the piece of the pampered and privileged aristocratic class, but as a newspaper it has certainly set a respectable pace for ing is going on, and the barbarians are other journals, and it is to be regretted that it has not been followed more generally. There is that about a portion of the American press which may be characterized as discreditable sensationalstreet corner carries about with him a bundle of vulgar rubbish called news, but the public have always a wellgrounded suspicion that the said news should be taken with a grain of salt. feature to which it is worth while to draw attention. Many of the papers are built up in poster-like fashion and it seems as if a little French milliner were employed to put merry widow hats on the sensations of the day. Papers of line. The boys of to-day who may be old had a dignified appearance which is the drunkards of after years, will in the sadly lacking in this our day. They are, however, not altogether to blame. Before the strenuous age came to us the average newspaper reader would sit down and spend a reasonable time reading the news. He now pays his penny for a collection of hand bills, takes a glance at the headings, and throws it away. A few of our Canadian papers, we regret to say, copy the vulgarities of

> ing often destroys the taste for serious literature, and few things tend so much to impare a sound literary perception and to vulgarize the character, as the habit of constantly saturating the mind with inferior literature, even when that literature is in no way immoral. Lecky's estimate of the situation is quite correct. We cannot have high hopes for the average men and women of the future, when we see our youth of to-day troo, ing from the public libraries with novels, oftentimes of the baser kind, calculated to fill the mind with all manner of grossness and nastiness. Love murder, suicide, divorce-works spiced with all these things have their bindings time and again renewed by the librarians. Even the works of the masters in fiction are too often passed by and preference given to those of the literary charletans who do not believe they have a soul to save and in consequence care not for the eternal welfare of their readers. Money is their god. For it they live and move and have their being, because its acquirement serves to bring them that gratification which is far removed from the standard set by Christian men and women worthy of the name.

AN INTERESTING story is told of the poet Rette, who has obtained consider able distinction in France. He had been baptized a Catholic, but brought up a Protestant. Afterwards he became an atheist and a socialist, all the while as might be expected, a frenzied hater of the mother church. One evening at a conference he railed at religion with more than usual fury. At the conclusion of his speech a friend asked him to explain the beginning of the world. He was dumb-founded, could not reply, and asked for time to study. He soon discovered that the scientific theories on which he had been building were all nonsense. He was on the point of com-ENCOURAGEMENT FROM ROME, mitting suicide when a staunch Catholie Charles Connee advised him to see a priest. It ended in his complete conversion, and there is one more name added to the list of literary men whom the Church has won over recently in France.

THE MAYOR OF INDIANAPOLIS has compelled one of its citizens to remove from his place of business a sign on which was painted, "The Devil's Cafe." Children going to school passing by the establishment were made to behold a hideous picture of his satanic majesty and many complaints were in conse quence made to the chief magistrate who at once took action, declaring that the minds of the little ones should not be shocked in that manner. If we had in our Canadian cities men of the build of Mayor Bookwalter that abovinable play entitled "The Devil" would not have been permitted in our Canadian cities. But there are people who like that kind of thing. The gross and impure have a fascination for them The little red school-house, where the name of God is never mentioned, and religious instruction tabooed, is getting in its work.

Does it ever occur to the people who practice gambling that they are on the down grade and will sooner or later come to that pass where remorse will be their constant companion. A splendid man, we are told, committed suicide recently in New York. In a moment of weakness he became enamoured of the game of chance. From the bank he withdrew a deposit of \$16,000, every cent he had in the world, and, having lic Order of Foresters. During the

The Thunderer" as an organ of public ing has ruined thousands. Is it not the people from its ravages. The police will raid a Chinese laundry where gamblfined or sent to jail, but the police may not enter the stock exchange to interfere with the gambling of the furious financiers.

> A TEMPERANCE PRIMER will soon be issued in the city of Pittsburg, Penn. The Right Rev. Bishop of that diocese is the author. It will, we are told, be adopted as a text book for the parochial schools, not alone of the diocese named, but of many others throughout the Ropublic. The little book will treat of the moral and physical results of abstemiousness. In our opinion it were difficult to estimate the vast amount of good which may be accomplished along this study of this catechism in the schools. imbibe principles which will guide and guard them when they attain manhood's estate. If we are to have a community of sober men it is important that the work in that direction should begin with the youth.

distinguished Archbishop of Ottawa, has, we are told by a press dispatch, denounced the custom of dancing in connection with Catholic societies This action of His Grace will be commended by all sincere lovers of the Church-by all who desire to have everything attached to it of the most decorous form. Time and again much scandal has been given by the character of amusements carried on for church purposes .- The Catholic who will not give freely of his means to its support unless under the influence of the ballroom or the card table, is a very poor specimen of a Catholic. We heard a distinguished churchman remark some years ago that it is a pity we have so many young men who seem to have more sense in their heels than they have in their heads. And he was right.

THE MOST REV. DR. DUHAMEL, the

THERE IS STILL a good deal of discussion in the American papers having reference to the Lutheran pronounce ment that Catholics should not be elected to public office in the United States. The Lutheran preachers claim that the mass of non-Catholic voters would not cast their ballot for a Catholic. The Chicago Tribune claims that this is not true of the present day, but admits that there was a time when such was the case. It adds that were such the custom Americans could not claim that religious liberty prevailed in the Republic. Another American paper turns the tables on the Lutherans and makes the suggestion that men holding such narrow views should themselves be boycotted when election time comes, on the principle that they are the enemies of civil and religious liberty.

OUR OLD ACQUAINTANCE the " Chain Prayer," turns up periodically. From Regina we have advices that it is circulated widely in that district. Our advice to all who receive it is to throw it in the waste basket.

### MEMORIAL CHURCH OF THE JESUIT MARTYRS.

We have received from Rev. Father Brunet, administrator of the diocese of Penetanguishene, a neat album souvenir in memory of Rev. Father Laboureau, late pastor of that parish. The following notes made by him will now be read with interest:

Over two hundred years ago Penetanguishene and the surrounding country formed the country of the Hurons, evangelized by the Jesuits, especially from 1634 to 1650, who converted nearly the whole nation. But the nation having been dispersed and destroyed, the cour try remained uninhabited till the first quarter of this century.

Penetanguishene received the first visit of a priest in the person of Bishop McDonell. It was about the year 1830 About that time the Catholics built first church under the direction of their catechist, one Mr. DeRevol. The mis sion then included Owen Sound, Collingwood, Stavner, Barrie, Orillia, Flos, Me donte, Coldwater, St. Croix, Midland, donte, Coldwater, St. Croix, Midland, Penetanguishene. Several priests, among whom Bishop Gautin and the Fathers Proulx and Charest occupied the prominent place and attended to the needs of the mission. In 1861 Father Kennedy built the church which served to the Catholics as a home of worship

until the present one was erected.

The Rev. Th. F. Laboureau who succeeded to Father Kennedy (1873) was born in the diocese of Dijon, France. His elevation to the priesthood took place in Montreal in 1866. In Septem ber 1873, he was appointed to Penetanguishene and remained there ever since until September 1906, when nd retired to the House of Providence, ill with paralysis. Two years later, on October the 22nd, 1908, he died. His remains were then borne to Penetanguishene, where they were received by a large concourse of citizens and the members of the C. M. B. A. and Cathocitizens and the came hundre During Fa ene, and the Penetanguis It was in ! monument t Huron Miss Brebeuf, La The corner s satisfied to in December Memorial C onto, in pres

ion and Pet Jesuits, Jea to the energ the glory of the church. had labo his life. It in the tower speak to th enerations The bells of Toronto.

Rev. Henry

ent sketch was publish His Grace ied by His spent Sun where the Laboureau ormed, with Roman R out of the the bells w performed Penetangui parishes. narishes in atisfactori ters arrang town on Mo

LETTER

Dear Mr.

scribers for some six w

as one of th country, I ng you s that they m to your mar Upon the sent by the andbooks, classes of treated roy and at ev we met ma Canadian t and especia firesides of

parisons o operating States. T Liverpool may be d (similar to schools, g Rugby, Ha are entirel and the su disfavor u educationa stacles in t They ar Education

ment conti

England a

tional topic

of instructi

according assembling ever, these England co qua non." are incline the schools not the pre in Canada however, any of receiving provided t ations laid that year.

divided in lic, Wesle Jews. Th schools in large inst Dame Coning school with the L degrees and the Christi Hope st. throi the g Pleasant. points of howed he

cause of e tial to me affected C formed he of the dang lic school the Educa down in which pro appointme